The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A composition, comprising:

(a) a vegetable oil; and

(b) a structural material, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% - 20% by weight of the structural material.

2. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 3% - 9% by weight of the structural material.

3. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially 5% by weight of the structural material.

4. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the structural material is selected from a group comprising at least one of silt, clay, gravel, soil, sand, bitumen, asphalt, and concrete.

5. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the vegetable oil is used vegetable oil.

6. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising a predetermined amount of a catalyst.

7. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the catalyst is a metallic catalyst selected from the group comprising zinc, copper, iron, nickel, zirconium, aluminum, and titanium.

8. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the catalyst is selected from a group comprising lime, flyash, and Portland cement.

9. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group comprising at least one of rapeseed oil, palm oil, linseed oil, canola oil, soybean oil, olive oil, sunflower oil, and corn oil.

10. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the composition is a building material.

11. A method for forming a structural composition, comprising:

(a) mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% and 20% by weight of the structural material;

(b) compacting the composition; and

(c) curing the composition.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 3% - 9% by weight of the structural material.

13. The method of Claim 11, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially 5% by weight of the structural material.

14. The method of Claim 11, wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group comprising at least one of rapeseed oil, palm oil, linseed oil, canola oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil, olive oil, and corn oil.

15. The method of Claim 11, wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group comprising a used vegetable oil and a mixture of used vegetable oil.

16. The method of Claim 11, further comprising adding a predetermined amount of a catalyst.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the catalyst is a metallic catalyst selected from a group comprising zinc, copper, iron, nickel, zirconium, aluminum, and titanium.

18. The method of Claim 16, wherein the catalyst is selected from a group comprising lime, flyash, and Portland cement.

19. The method of Claim 11, further comprising pouring the composition into a mold of a predetermined shape to form a construction material.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein curing the composition is substantially within a temperature range of 40°C -400°C.

21. The method of Claim 11, further comprising heating the composition while mixing the composition.

22. The method of Claim 21, wherein heating the composition occurs at a temperature of at least 50°C.

23. The method of Claim 22, wherein heating the composition occurs substantially within a temperature range of 100°C-300°C.

24. The method of Claim 21, further comprising applying the composition to an area having a stability to enhance the stability of the area.

25. The method of Claim 11, wherein the structural material is selected from a group comprising at least one of silt, clay, gravel, soil, sand, bitumen, asphalt, and concrete.

26. A method for forming a structural composition, comprising:

(a) mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% and 20% by weight of the structural material;

(b) heating the composition while mixing the composition;

(c) compacting the composition; and

(d) curing the composition.

27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 3% - 9% by weight of the structural material.

28. The method of Claim 26, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially 5% by weight of the structural material.

29. The method of Claim 26, wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group comprising at least one of rapeseed oil, palm oil, linseed oil, canola oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil, olive oil, and corn oil.

30. The method of Claim 26, wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group comprising a used vegetable oil and a mixture of used vegetable oils.

31. The method of Claim 26, further comprising adding a predetermined amount of a catalyst.

32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the catalyst is a metallic catalyst selected from a group comprising zinc, copper, iron, nickel, zirconium, aluminum, and titanium.

33. The method of Claim 32, wherein the catalyst is selected from a group comprising lime, flyash, and Portland cement.

34. The method of Claim 26, wherein mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition further comprising adding oil to bitumen and mixing with aggregates.

35. The method of Claim 26, wherein mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition further comprising adding vegetable oil to an aggregate and mixing with bitumen.

36. A method for forming a structural composition, comprising:

(a) mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% and 20% by weight of the structural material;

(b) adding a predetermined amount of a catalyst to the composition;

(c) compacting the composition; and

(d) curing the composition.

37. A method for forming a structural composition, comprising:

(a) mixing a structural material with a vegetable oil to create a composition, wherein the vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% and 20% by weight of the structural material;

(b) adding a predetermined amount of a catalyst to the composition

(c) heating the composition while mixing the composition;

(d) compacting the composition; and

(e) curing the composition.

38. A method for forming a structural composition, comprising:

(a) mixing between 2% and 20% by weight vegetable oil with a structural material to create a composition;

(b) adding a predetermined amount of a catalyst to the composition;

(c) pouring the composition into a mold of a predetermined shape to form a construction material.

(d) compacting the composition; and

(e) curing the composition at a temperature range substantially between 40°C - 400°C.

39. A structural composition, comprising:

(a) a vegetable oil;

(b) a structural material selected from a group comprising at least one of silt, clay, gravel, soil, sand, bitumen, asphalt, and concrete, wherein the polymerized vegetable oil is substantially within a range of 2% - 20% by weight of the structural material; and

(c) a catalyst.